

THE CRC NEWSLETTER

COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCILS

Promoting harmony & respect among a diverse citizenry of our state



South Carolina Human Affairs Commission
www.schac.sc.gov

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April is National Fair Housing Month

Are **YOU** a Victim of Housing Discrimination?

The law prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability or familial status.

It can be subtle and very difficult to determine whether you have been discriminated against. Call the professionals at the SC Human Affairs Commission to talk to one of our experienced Housing Investigators at 803.737.7800. Below are a few examples of Housing Discrimination:

- Refusing to sell or rent housing,
- Lying about the availability of housing,
- Evicting someone from housing,
- Discrimination in the terms of conditions of housing; such as rent, security deposits, sale prices, the use of facilities or financing.

How to file a Fair Housing Complaint?

If you feel that you have been discriminated against, you have up to 180 days from the date of the alleged discriminatory act to file with the SC Human Affairs Commission, or one (1) year to file with HUD.



Interested in learning more about your rights? You are invited to attend The Fair Housing Summit.

CHARLESTON: The Fair Housing Summit is a forum to discuss the important role Fair Housing has in protecting everyone. Our goal is to educate attendees on understanding their rights & responsibilities. Join us to discuss how we can work together to better implement Fair Housing practices on April 13 from 10:00a.m. - 2:00p.m., at the Charleston County Library, 68 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401.



Promoting harmony & respect among a diverse citizenry of our state Community Relations Councils

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Current CRCs:

Columbia, West Columbia, Lee, Allendale, Hampton, Beaufort, Jasper, Berkeley, Myrtle Beach, Georgetown, Lancaster, Rock Hill, Greenwood, Greenville, Anderson, Laurens, McCormick, Aiken

Community Problem-Oriented Policing Philosophy

The Greenville Police Department's (GPD) strategic plan for 2016-2021 pledges police-community collaboration to prevent crime, promote safety, and enhance the quality of life for our residents.

The Greenville Police Department embraces a policing philosophy that incorporates targeted enforcement strategies with prevention and intervention efforts to reduce the opportunity for crime to occur. Police are held responsible for a range of crime and disorder complaints that cannot be adequately handled by arrest or taking reports. Problem-oriented policing (Goldstein, 1990) is based on three main principles:

- **Problem solving.** Police are responsible for more than law enforcement; and, the work of police is to address the community's public safety and security concerns.
- **Solutions.** Officers have insight into the causes of crime, and must play an integral role in developing responses.
- **Engagement.** There are numerous interests at stake in responding to crime problems. Therefore, police personnel should be deliberate, thoughtful, and rely upon rigorous problem analysis; and, police should seek solutions in partnership with the community. (Scott, 2012)

The Greenville Police Department employs two major strategies to reinforce geographic ownership through Community Problem-Oriented Policing (CPOP). The first is data-driven assignment of long term, dedicated patrol officers within zones; the second is using problem solving methods to address underlying causes of crime and disorder.

CPOP can help eliminate barriers through collaboration. Patrol officers can develop more trust through collaborative relationships at the neighborhood level. Through problem solving efforts, police at every level can work with their counterparts in schools, public health, parole, and probation to help promote coordinated intervention prevention work. Using a unified, cohesive community problem-oriented policing model, important community problems and issues will be addressed collaboratively at various levels within the city of Greenville, resulting in decreased crime and disorder and safer communities.

References

- Bellmio, P. (Oct 2016). *Patrol Staffing Assessment: City of Greenville Police Department. Internal report.*
- Dorn, S. and Miller, K. (2016). *Greenville Police Department Strategic Plan. Greenville, SC.*
- Goldstein, H. (1990). *Problem-Oriented Policing. New York: McGraw Hill.*
- Leaville, A.I. (1991). *What it Takes: Structuring Interagency Partnerships to Connect Children and Families with Comprehensive Services. Washington, DC: Education and Human Services Consortium.*
- Scott, M.S., & Kirby, S. (2012). *Implementing POP: Leading, Structuring, and Managing a Problem-Oriented Police Agency.*
- Scott, M. S. (2015). *Identifying and Defining Policing Problems. Washington DC.*

Annual Event Calendar for COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCILS

January

MLK/Interfaith Awareness

February

African American History

March

Women's History/End Racism Day

April

Fair Housing

May

Law Enforcement/
Community Relations

June

Disaster Preparedness/Emanuel 9
Remembrance, Peace & Reconciliation

July

Employment Discrimination/
Economic Opportunity

August

Youth Project/Back to School

September

Hispanic Heritage/
Cultural Diversity

October

Disability Employment Awareness

November

American Indian Heritage/
Veterans' Appreciation

December

Aging & Poverty Issues